

Appendix B

Air Quality Calculations

Summary of Maximum Daily Construction Emissions from Marker Balls (MB) and Tower Crew Combined with Final EIS Values^a

Jurisdiction		Emissions (lbs/day)					
		VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
SCAQMD	FEIS Maximum Daily ^b	333	1,315	1,465	10	574	188
	MB/Tower Crew Maximum Daily	19.42	31.39	44.82	0.22	49.70	10.44
TOTAL		352	1,346	1,510	10	624	198
SCAQMD CEQA THRESHOLD ^c		75	550	100	150	150	55
FEIS Exceeds (YES/NO) ^b		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
FEIS + Additional Exceeds (YES/NO)		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
AVAQMD	FEIS Maximum Daily ^b	405	1,506	1,669	12	365	138
	MB/Tower Crew Maximum Daily	19.42	31.39	44.82	0.22	49.70	10.44
TOTAL		424	1,537	1,714	12	415	148
AVAQMD CEQA THRESHOLD ^d		137	548	137	137	82	--
FEIS Exceeds (YES/NO) ^b		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	--
FEIS + Additional Exceeds (YES/NO)		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	--

^a Maximum daily values include all construction emissions within each air district, regardless of whether those emissions occurred on or off federal lands.

^b Emissions and results from Final EIR Table 3.3-18 (October 2009) and Final EIS Table 3.3-18 (September 2010).

^c Source: SCAQMD. 2010. Air Quality Analysis Handbook. [online]: <http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/hdbk.html>. Accessed July 2010.

^d Source: AVAQMD. 2005. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Federal Conformity Guidelines. May.

AVAQMD - Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District

CO – carbon monoxide

lbs/day – pounds per day

NOx – nitrogen oxide

PM10 – particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter

PM2.5 – particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter

SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District

SOx – sulfur oxide

VOC – volatile organic compound

Emissions from Markerball Installation and Specialized Crew Used for Tower Lighting Wiring/Testing

Total: Annual Emissions Combined

Construction Year	Emissions (tons/yr)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
All	1.14	1.83	2.63	0.01	2.91	0.61

Total: Daily Emissions Combined

Construction Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2012	19.42	31.39	44.82	0.22	49.70	10.44
2013	19.42	31.39	44.82	0.22	49.70	10.44
2014	19.42	31.39	44.82	0.22	49.70	10.44
2015	19.42	31.39	44.82	0.22	49.70	10.44

Calculations assume a maximum of 20 markerballs installed per day so daily emissions for marker ball installation would be the same every year.

Calculations assume one tower crew per day so daily emissions for tower construction would be the same every year.

ANF Land: Emissions Combined

Construction Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2013	19.18	29.55	43.63	0.22	47.25	9.98
2014	19.42	31.39	44.82	0.22	49.70	10.44
2015	19.18	29.55	43.63	0.22	47.25	9.98
Construction Year	Emissions (tons/year)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2013	0.28	0.44	0.64	0.00	0.70	0.15
2014	0.21	0.33	0.48	0.00	0.53	0.11
2015	0.09	0.14	0.21	0.00	0.23	0.05

Calculations assume a maximum of 20 markerballs installed per day so daily emissions for marker ball installation would be the same every year.

Calculations assume one tower crew per day so daily emissions for tower construction would be the same every year.

Summary Emissions from Specialized Crew Used for Tower Lighting Wiring/Testing

Total: Annual Emissions for Specialized Crew for Tower Lighting Wiring/Testing

Construction Year	Emissions (tons/yr)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
ALL	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.11	0.02

Total: Daily Emissions for Specialized Crew for Tower Lighting Wiring/Testing

Construction Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2012	0.23	1.84	1.19	0.00	2.45	0.47
2013	0.23	1.84	1.19	0.00	2.45	0.47
2014	0.23	1.84	1.19	0.00	2.45	0.47
2015	0.23	1.84	1.19	0.00	2.45	0.47

Calculations assume one tower crew per day so daily emissions would be the same every year.

ANF Land: Emissions for Specialized Crew

Construction Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2014	0.23	1.84	1.19	0.00	2.45	0.47
Construction Year	Emissions (tons/year)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2014	0.0009	0.0074	0.0048	0.0000	0.0098	0.0019

Calculations assume one tower crew per day so daily emissions would be the same every year.

Summary of Number of Red Lights Installed by Segment

Segment	Year	Total Number of Red Lights	Number of Red Lights on ANF Land	Number of Red Lights on USACE Land
5	All	11	0	0
6	All	2	0	0
7	All	24	0	4
8	All	46	0	5
10	All	1	0	0
11	2014	8	8	0

It was assumed that 1 tower per day would have red lights installed by the specialized crew.

Data based on table in file called "TRTP 4_11 Summary 031212 R120_CPUC_Response-Rev 2.xlsx" and schedule information provided by Babak Baradaran\SCE on April 3, 2012.

Summary Emissions from Markerball Installation

Total: Annual Emissions for Marker Ball Installation

Construction Year	Emissions (tons/yr)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
ALL	1.13	1.75	2.58	0.01	2.79	0.59

Total: Daily Emissions for Marker Ball Installation

Construction Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2012	19.18	29.55	43.63	0.22	47.25	9.98
2013	19.18	29.55	43.63	0.22	47.25	9.98
2014	19.18	29.55	43.63	0.22	47.25	9.98
2015	19.18	29.55	43.63	0.22	47.25	9.98

Calculations assume a maximum of 20 markerballs installed per day so daily emissions would be the same every year.

ANF Land: Emissions for Marker Ball Installation

Construction Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2013	19.18	29.55	43.63	0.22	47.25	9.98
2014	19.18	29.55	43.63	0.22	47.25	9.98
2015	19.18	29.55	43.63	0.22	47.25	9.98
Construction Year	Emissions (tons/year)					
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2013	0.28	0.44	0.64	0.00	0.70	0.15
2014	0.21	0.32	0.48	0.00	0.52	0.11
2015	0.09	0.14	0.21	0.00	0.23	0.05

Calculations assume a maximum of 20 markerballs installed per day so daily emissions would be the same every year.

Summary of Number of Marker Balls Installed by Segment

Segment	Year	Number of Marker Balls	of Marker Balls on ANF Land	of Marker Balls on
5	All	186	0	0
6	All	654	596	0
7	All	253	0	54
8	All	629	0	23
11	All	643	625	0

It was assumed that 20 marker balls would be installed each day.
R120_CPUC_Response-Rev 2.xlsx".

Annual Summary of Number of Marker Balls Installed in the ANF

Year	Number of Marker Balls on ANF Land
2013	591
2014	439
2015	191

Provided by Babak
Baradaran\SCE on April 3, 2012.
Data based on table in file called
"TRTP 4_11 Summary 031212
R120_CPUC_Response-Rev
2.xlsx" and most recent schedule
information.

Emissions from Marker Ball Installation

Summary - Daily Emissions from Markerball Installation

Emission Type	Exhaust Emissions (lbs/day)						Fugitive Dust Emissions (lbs/day)	
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Direct Emissions	18.824	26.077	43.273	0.211	2.159	2.024	39.702	6.710
Indirect Emissions	0.358	3.470	0.355	0.005	0.037	0.024	5.354	1.217
TOTAL	19.182	29.548	43.628	0.215	2.197	2.048	45.057	7.928

Calculations assume 20 markerballs are installed per day.
commutes.

Emission Calculations (Fugitive Dust, Onroad, and Helicopter)

I. Fugitive Dust Emission Categories

- 1) Earthmoving
2) Road Dust Paved/Unpaved

1) Earthmoving

No earthmoving

2) Road Dust

Emission Types

- A) Paved Road Dust
B) Unpaved Road Dust

A) Paved Road Dust

$E = [k \times (sL/2)^{0.65} \times (W/3)^{1.5} \cdot C] \times (1-P/4N)$
E = lb/VMT
k = Constant (0.016 for PM10 and 0.0040 for PM2.5)
sL = Silt Loading (assumed to be 0.06 g/m2 - assumes 5,000 to 10,000 ADT profile of Table 13.2.1-3 average for all traffic)
W = Average weight of vehicles in tons (calculated below)
C = Correction for exhaust, break wear, tire wear (0.00047 lb/VMT for PM10, 0.00036 lb/VMT for PM2.5)
p = Number of wet days (no correction for number of wet days due to assumption of working in dry season)

Average Vehicle Weight Calculation
Assumptions
Passenger Vehicles = 2 tons average
Midsize "Delivery" Vehicles = 8 ton average
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks = 30 tons average (loaded 40 tons, unloaded 20 tons)
Daily VMT

Passenger Vehicles	Delivery/Work Vehicles	Heavy-Heavy Duty Vehicles	Total Paved VMT	Average Weight (Tons)
420	360	300	1,080	11.78

Emission Factors and Emissions

Emission Factors

lb PM10/VMT	lb PM2.5/VMT
0.0123	0.0028

Emissions lbs/day

PM10	PM2.5	Direct
8.10	1.86	
5.15	1.19	Indirect

Direct emissions include emissions from delivery/work vehicles and heavy-heavy duty vehicles. Indirect emissions include emissions from worker commutes.

B) Unpaved Road Dust

$E = (k)[(s/12)^{0.9}][[(W/3)^{0.45}][[(365-P)/365]$ (for industrial sites)

k = constant = 1.5 lb/VMT for PM10 and 0.23 lb/VMT for PM2.5
s = Silt Content (assumed to be 12% - SCAQMD Handbook for Mountain Roads)
W = avg. vehicle weight = calculated below
p = Number of wet days (no correction for number of wet days due to assumption of working in dry season)

Average Vehicle Weight Calculation

Assumptions
Personal/Professionals/inspection Vehicles = 2 tons average
Midsize "Delivery" Vehicles = 8 ton average
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks = 30 tons average (loaded 40 tons, unloaded 20 tons)

Daily VMT

Passenger Vehicles	Delivery/Work Vehicles	Heavy-Heavy Duty Vehicles	Total Unpaved VMT	Average Weight (Tons)
1	60	50	111	17.90

Uncontrolled Emission Factors and Emissions

Emission Factors (lb/VMT)

PM10	PM2.5
1.80	0.28

Emissions lbs/day

PM10	PM2.5	Direct
197.53	30.29	
1.26	0.19	Indirect

Controlled Emissions (assumes 84% efficiency with use of soil binder)

Emission Factors (lb/VMT)		Emission Control Efficiency
PM10	PM2.5	84%
0.29	0.04	

Controlled Emissions lbs/day

PM10	PM2.5	Direct
31.60	4.85	
0.20	0.03	Indirect

Direct emissions include emissions from delivery/work vehicles and heavy-heavy duty vehicles. Indirect emissions include emissions from worker commutes.

Emissions from Specialized Crew Used for Tower Lighting Wiring/Testing

Summary - Daily Emissions from Specialized Crew for Tower Lighting

Emission Type	Exhaust Emissions (lbs/day)						Fugitive Dust Emissions (lbs/day)	
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Direct Emissions	0.144	0.985	1.104	0.002	0.042	0.035	2.110	0.342
Indirect Emissions	0.090	0.852	0.086	0.001	0.011	0.007	0.286	0.082
TOTAL	0.234	1.838	1.190	0.003	0.053	0.042	2.395	0.424

trucks trips. No additional off-road equipment or helicopters would be needed for tower lighting.

2. Calculations assume the specialized crew would work one day per tower.

Emissions from Specialized Crew Used for Tower Lighting Wiring/Testing
Emission Calculations (Fugitive Dust and Onroad)

I. Fugitive Dust Emission Categories

- 1) Earthmoving
2) Road Dust Paved/Unpaved

1) Earthmoving

No earthmoving

2) Road Dust

Emission Types

- A) Paved Road Dust
B) Unpaved Road Dust

A) Paved Road Dust

E = [k x (sL/2)0.65 x (W/3)1.5 -C] x (1-P/4N)

E = lb/VMT

k = Constant (0.016 for PM10 and 0.0040 for PM2.5)

sL = Silt Loading (assumed to be 0.06 g/m2 - assumes 5,000 to 10,000 ADT profile of Table 13.2.1-3 average for all traffic)

W = Average weight of vehicles in tons (calculated below)

C = Correction for exhaust, break wear, tire wear (0.00047 lb/VMT for PM10, 0.00036 lb/VMT for PM2.5)

p = Number of wet days (no correction for number of wet days due to assumption of working in dry season)

Average Vehicle Weight Calculation

Assumptions

Passenger Vehicles = 2 tons average

Midsized "Delivery" Vehicles = 8 ton average

Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks = 30 tons average (loaded 40 tons, unloaded 20 tons)

Daily VMT

Passenger Vehicles	Delivery/Work Vehicles	Heavy-Heavy Duty Vehicles	Total Paved VMT	Average Weight (Tons)
120	60	0	180	4.00

Emission Factors and Emissions

Emission Factors

lb PM10/VMT	lb PM2.5/VMT
0.0021	0.0006

Emissions lbs/day

PM10	PM2.5
0.12	0.04
0.25	0.08

Direct

Indirect

Direct emissions include emissions from delivery/work vehicles. Indirect emissions include emissions from worker commutes.

B) Unpaved Road Dust

E = (k)[(s/12)^{0.9}][(W/3)^{0.45}][(365-P)/365] (for industrial sites)

k = constant = 1.5 lb/VMT for PM10 and 0.23 lb/VMT for PM2.5

s = Silt Content (assumed to be 12% - SCAQMD Handbook for Mountain Roads)

W = avg. vehicle weight = calculated below

p = Number of wet days (no correction for number of wet days due to assumption of working in dry season)

Average Vehicle Weight Calculation

Assumptions

Personal/Professionals/inspection Vehicles = 2 tons average

Midsized "Delivery" Vehicles = 8 ton average

Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks = 30 tons average (loaded 40 tons, unloaded 20 tons)

Daily VMT

Passenger Vehicles	Delivery/Work Vehicles	Heavy-Heavy Duty Vehicles	Total Unpaved VMT	Average Weight (Tons)
0.2	10	0	10	7.88

Uncontrolled Emission Factors and Emissions

Emission Factors (lb/VMT)

PM10	PM2.5
1.24	0.19

Emissions lbs/day

PM10	PM2.5
12.42	1.90
0.25	0.04

Direct

Indirect

Controlled Emissions (assumes 84% efficiency with use of soil binder)

Emission Factors (lb/VMT)

PM10	PM2.5
0.20	0.03

Emission Control Efficiency

84%

Controlled Emissions lbs/day

PM10	PM2.5
1.99	0.30
0.04	0.01

Direct

Indirect

Direct emissions include emissions from delivery/work vehicles. Indirect emissions include emissions from worker commutes.

Emissions from Specialized Crew Used for Tower Lighting Wiring/Testing

II. Onroad Vehicle Emissions - Daily Vehicle Use								Emissions (lb/day)						Emissions (lb/day)					
Activity	QUANTITY	TYPE	Light Duty Truck Miles Traveled per Day - Paved Roads	Light Duty Truck Miles Traveled per Day - Unpaved Roads	# WORKERS PER DAY	Worker Miles Traveled per Day - Paved Roads	Worker Miles Traveled per Day - Unpaved Roads	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Specialized Tower Crew (wiring/testing)	Worker Commute				2	60	0.1	0.090	0.852	0.086	0.001	0.011	0.007	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	Light Duty 3/4 Ton Truck	60	10				-	-	-	-	-	-	0.144	0.985	1.104	0.002	0.042	0.035
TOTAL (lbs/day)								0.090	0.852	0.086	0.001	0.011	0.007	0.144	0.985	1.104	0.002	0.042	0.035

1. Calculations assume that equipment (lights, solar, and battery) would be installed on structure body after erecting the tower.
2. Calculations assume the specialized crew would travel from a staging area to the work site (at the tower) with the tower crew so there would no additional trips to the tower.
3. Calculations assume the specialized crew would work in the year 2013.
4. Calculations assume the same specialized crew would wire/test the six towers and each tower would take one day.

**Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3)
Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks**

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)
Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (**Winter**, **Annual**, **Summer**)

Vehicle Class:

Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

The following emission factors were compiled by running the California Air Resources Board's EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Burden Model and extracting the **Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Truck (HHDT)** Emission Factors.

These emission factors can be used to calculate on-road mobile source emissions for the vehicle/emission categories listed in the tables below, by use of the following equation:

$$\text{Emissions (pounds per day)} = N \times TL \times EF$$

where N = number of trips, TL = trip length (miles/day), and EF = emission factor (pounds per mile)

The **HHDT-DSL** vehicle/emission category accounts for all emissions from heavy-heavy-duty diesel trucks, including start, running and idling exhaust. In addition, ROG emission factors account for diurnal, hot soak, running and resting emissions, and the PM10 & PM2.5 emission factors account for tire and brake wear.

The **HHDT-DSL, Exh** vehicle/emission category includes only the exhaust portion of PM10 & PM2.5 emissions from heavy-heavy-duty diesel trucks.

Scenario Year: **2011**

All model years in the range 1967 to 2011

HHDT-DSL (pounds/mile)	HHDT-DSL, Exh (pounds/mile)
CO 0.01112463	PM10 0.00151936
NOx 0.03455809	PM2.5 0.00139772
ROG 0.00279543	
SOx 0.00003972	
PM10 0.00166087	
PM2.5 0.00144489	
CO2 4.22045680	
CH4 0.00012910	

Scenario Year: **2012**

All model years in the range 1968 to 2012

HHDT-DSL (pounds/mile)	HHDT-DSL, Exh (pounds/mile)
CO 0.01021519	PM10 0.00135537
NOx 0.03092379	PM2.5 0.00124837
ROG 0.00252764	
SOx 0.00004042	
PM10 0.00149566	
PM2.5 0.00129354	
CO2 4.21590774	
CH4 0.00011651	

Scenario Year: **2013**

All model years in the range 1969 to 2013

HHDT-DSL (pounds/mile)	HHDT-DSL, Exh (pounds/mile)
CO 0.00931790	PM10 0.00119623
NOx 0.02742935	PM2.5 0.00109863
ROG 0.00226308	
SOx 0.00004086	
PM10 0.00133697	
PM2.5 0.00114629	
CO2 4.21518556	
CH4 0.00010441	

Scenario Year: **2014**

All model years in the range 1970 to 2014

HHDT-DSL (pounds/mile)	HHDT-DSL, Exh (pounds/mile)
CO 0.00846435	PM10 0.00104243
NOx 0.02418049	PM2.5 0.00096059
ROG 0.00201594	
SOx 0.00004092	
PM10 0.00118458	
PM2.5 0.00100582	
CO2 4.21279345	
CH4 0.00009261	

Scenario Year: **2015**

All model years in the range 1971 to 2015

(pounds/mile)	(pounds/mile)
CO 0.00766891	PM10 0.00090631
NOx 0.02122678	PM2.5 0.00083282
ROG 0.00178608	
SOx 0.00004082	
PM10 0.00104715	
PM2.5 0.00087977	
CO2 4.20902225	
CH4 0.00008369	

Scenario Year: **2016**

All model years in the range 1972 to 2016

(pounds/mile)	(pounds/mile)
CO 0.00704604	PM10 0.00080419
NOx 0.01887374	PM2.5 0.00073898
ROG 0.00161035	
SOx 0.00003952	
PM10 0.00094448	
PM2.5 0.00078443	
CO2 4.21063031	
CH4 0.00007508	

**Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3)
Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks
Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3)
Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks**

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (**Winter**, **Annual**, **Summer**)

Vehicle Class:

Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

Scenario Year: **2017**

All model years in the range 1973 to 2017

(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00650533
NOx	0.01690387
ROG	0.00145203
SOx	0.00004033
PM10	0.00084894
PM2.5	0.00069721
CO2	4.20820129
CH4	0.00006722

(pounds/mile)	
PM10	0.00070873
PM2.5	0.00065111

Scenario Year: **2018**

All model years in the range 1974 to 2018

(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00604721
NOx	0.01526414
ROG	0.00131697
SOx	0.00003934
PM10	0.00076808
PM2.5	0.00062383
CO2	4.20756838
CH4	0.00006182

(pounds/mile)	
PM10	0.00062758
PM2.5	0.00057700

Scenario Year: **2019**

All model years in the range 1975 to 2019

(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00565433
NOx	0.01389113
ROG	0.00120235
SOx	0.00004032
PM10	0.00070198
PM2.5	0.00056085
CO2	4.20637830
CH4	0.00005499

(pounds/mile)	
PM10	0.00056085
PM2.5	0.00051320

Scenario Year: **2020**

All model years in the range 1976 to 2020

(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00532242
NOx	0.01274755
ROG	0.00110621
SOx	0.00003957
PM10	0.00064574
PM2.5	0.00050904
CO2	4.20541416
CH4	0.00005216

(pounds/mile)	
PM10	0.00050364
PM2.5	0.00046227

Scenario Year: **2021**

All model years in the range 1977 to 2021

(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00503726
NOx	0.01179977
ROG	0.00103095
SOx	0.00004033
PM10	0.00059437
PM2.5	0.00046287
CO2	4.21495573
CH4	0.00004734

(pounds/mile)	
PM10	0.00045411
PM2.5	0.00041729

Scenario Year: **2022**

All model years in the range 1978 to 2022

(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00478830
NOx	0.01098794
ROG	0.00096142
SOx	0.00004106
PM10	0.00055427
PM2.5	0.00042597
CO2	4.21520828
CH4	0.00004448

(pounds/mile)	
PM10	0.00041399
PM2.5	0.00037807

**Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3)
Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks
Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3)
Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks**

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (**Winter**, **Annual**, **Summer**)

Vehicle Class:

Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

Scenario Year: **2023**

All model years in the range 1979 to 2023

(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00457902
NOx	0.01031407
ROG	0.00090210
SOx	0.00004009
PM10	0.00052122
PM2.5	0.00039592
CO2	4.21483461
CH4	0.00004176

(pounds/mile)	
PM10	0.00037922
PM2.5	0.00034915

Scenario Year: **2024**

All model years in the range 1980 to 2024

(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00444444
NOx	0.00974372
ROG	0.00084009
SOx	0.00003930
PM10	0.00050766
PM2.5	0.00038320
CO2	4.19552935
CH4	0.00003930

(pounds/mile)	
PM10	0.00036682
PM2.5	0.00033735

Scenario Year: **2025**

All model years in the range 1981 to 2025

(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00431086
NOx	0.00932573
ROG	0.00080206
SOx	0.00004018
PM10	0.00048541
PM2.5	0.00036326
CO2	4.19512979
CH4	0.00003697

(pounds/mile)	
PM10	0.00034397
PM2.5	0.00031664

Scenario Year: **2026**

All model years in the range 1982 to 2026

(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00420297
NOx	0.00898990
ROG	0.00077178
SOx	0.00003946
PM10	0.00046717
PM2.5	0.00034564
CO2	4.19349747
CH4	0.00003630

(pounds/mile)	
PM10	0.00032670
PM2.5	0.00029830

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)
Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

The following emission factors were compiled by running the California Air Resources Board's EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Burden Model, taking the weighted average of vehicle types and simplifying into two categories:

Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks.

These emission factors can be used to calculate on-road mobile source emissions for the vehicle categories listed in the tables below, by use of the following equation:

$$\text{Emissions (pounds per day)} = N \times TL \times EF$$

where N = number of trips, TL = trip length (miles/day), and EF = emission factor (pounds per mile)

This methodology replaces the old EMFAC emission factors in Tables A-9-5-J-1 through A-9-5-L in Appendix A9 of the current SCAQMD CEQA Handbook. All the emission factors account for the emissions from start, running and idling exhaust. In addition, the ROG emission factors include diurnal, hot soak, running and resting emissions, and the PM10 & PM2.5 emission factors include tire and brake wear.

Scenario Year: 2011

All model years in the range 1967 to 2011

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)		Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00826276	CO	0.01693242
NOx	0.00084460	NOx	0.01893366
ROG	0.00085233	ROG	0.00241868
SOx	0.00001077	SOx	0.00002728
PM10	0.00008879	PM10	0.00070097
PM2.5	0.00005653	PM2.5	0.00059682
CO2	1.10235154	CO2	2.75180822
CH4	0.00007678	CH4	0.00011655

Scenario Year: 2012

All model years in the range 1968 to 2012

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)		Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00765475	CO	0.01545741
NOx	0.00077583	NOx	0.01732423
ROG	0.00079628	ROG	0.00223776
SOx	0.00001073	SOx	0.00002667
PM10	0.00008979	PM10	0.00064975
PM2.5	0.00005750	PM2.5	0.00054954
CO2	1.10152540	CO2	2.76628414
CH4	0.00007169	CH4	0.00010668

Scenario Year: 2013

All model years in the range 1969 to 2013

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)		Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00709228	CO	0.01407778
NOx	0.00071158	NOx	0.01577311
ROG	0.00074567	ROG	0.00206295
SOx	0.00001072	SOx	0.00002682
PM10	0.00009067	PM10	0.00059956
PM2.5	0.00005834	PM2.5	0.00050174
CO2	1.10087435	CO2	2.78163459
CH4	0.00006707	CH4	0.00009703

Scenario Year: 2014

All model years in the range 1970 to 2014

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)		Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00660353	CO	0.01284321
NOx	0.00065484	NOx	0.01425162
ROG	0.00070227	ROG	0.00189649
SOx	0.00001069	SOx	0.00002754
PM10	0.00009185	PM10	0.00054929
PM2.5	0.00005939	PM2.5	0.00045519
CO2	1.10257205	CO2	2.79845465
CH4	0.00006312	CH4	0.00008798

Scenario Year: 2015

All model years in the range 1971 to 2015

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)		Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00614108	CO	0.01169445
NOx	0.00060188	NOx	0.01285026
ROG	0.00066355	ROG	0.00173890
SOx	0.00001070	SOx	0.00002741
PM10	0.00009259	PM10	0.00050307
PM2.5	0.00006015	PM2.5	0.00041268
CO2	1.10192837	CO2	2.81247685
CH4	0.00005923	CH4	0.00008076

Scenario Year: 2016

All model years in the range 1972 to 2016

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)		Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00575800	CO	0.01080542
NOx	0.00055658	NOx	0.01172881
ROG	0.00063254	ROG	0.00161521
SOx	0.00001071	SOx	0.00002767
PM10	0.00009392	PM10	0.00046606
PM2.5	0.00006131	PM2.5	0.00037868
CO2	1.10677664	CO2	2.83134285
CH4	0.00005623	CH4	0.00007355

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3)
Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks
Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3)
Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (**Winter**, **Annual**, **Summer**)

Vehicle Class:

Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

Scenario Year: **2017**

All model years in the range 1973 to 2017

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00537891
NOx	0.00051297
ROG	0.00060109
SOx	0.00001079
PM10	0.00009446
PM2.5	0.00006192
CO2	1.10627489
CH4	0.00005300

Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00998101
NOx	0.01070034
ROG	0.00150242
SOx	0.00002723
PM10	0.00043131
PM2.5	0.00034605
CO2	2.84005015
CH4	0.00006663

Scenario Year: **2018**

All model years in the range 1974 to 2018

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00502881
NOx	0.00047300
ROG	0.00057178
SOx	0.00001071
PM10	0.00009494
PM2.5	0.00006234
CO2	1.10562643
CH4	0.00005003

Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00923234
NOx	0.00979416
ROG	0.00139856
SOx	0.00002749
PM10	0.00040110
PM2.5	0.00031792
CO2	2.84646835
CH4	0.00006203

Scenario Year: **2019**

All model years in the range 1975 to 2019

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00471820
NOx	0.00043716
ROG	0.00054654
SOx	0.00001072
PM10	0.00009523
PM2.5	0.00006259
CO2	1.10496100
CH4	0.00004743

Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00857192
NOx	0.00900205
ROG	0.00130563
SOx	0.00002706
PM10	0.00037393
PM2.5	0.00029276
CO2	2.85060182
CH4	0.00005619

Scenario Year: **2020**

All model years in the range 1976 to 2020

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00444247
NOx	0.00040506
ROG	0.00052463
SOx	0.00001073
PM10	0.00009550
PM2.5	0.00006279
CO2	1.10456157
CH4	0.00004495

Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00799617
NOx	0.00831802
ROG	0.00122382
SOx	0.00002733
PM10	0.00035054
PM2.5	0.00027128
CO2	2.85148109
CH4	0.00005330

Scenario Year: **2021**

All model years in the range 1977 to 2021

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00421218
NOx	0.00037757
ROG	0.00050573
SOx	0.00001073
PM10	0.00009640
PM2.5	0.00006364
CO2	1.11009559
CH4	0.00004322

Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00748303
NOx	0.00773500
ROG	0.00115568
SOx	0.00002755
PM10	0.00033125
PM2.5	0.00025331
CO2	2.86434187
CH4	0.00004905

Scenario Year: **2022**

All model years in the range 1978 to 2022

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00397866
NOx	0.00035150
ROG	0.00048658
SOx	0.00001072
PM10	0.00009661
PM2.5	0.00006389
CO2	1.11019931
CH4	0.00004121

Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00699290
NOx	0.00722470
ROG	0.00108569
SOx	0.00002774
PM10	0.00031501
PM2.5	0.00023906
CO2	2.87006769
CH4	0.00004557

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3)
Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks
Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3)
Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (**Winter**, **Annual**, **Summer**)

Vehicle Class:

Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

Scenario Year: **2023**

All model years in the range 1979 to 2023

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00377527
NOx	0.00032851
ROG	0.00046900
SOx	0.00001070
PM10	0.00009676
PM2.5	0.00006405
CO2	1.11023373
CH4	0.00003951

Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00658123
NOx	0.00679147
ROG	0.00102852
SOx	0.00002790
PM10	0.00030109
PM2.5	0.00022582
CO2	2.87466338
CH4	0.00004218

Scenario Year: **2024**

All model years in the range 1980 to 2024

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00358611
NOx	0.00030721
ROG	0.00045136
SOx	0.00001080
PM10	0.00009676
PM2.5	0.00006410
CO2	1.11061572
CH4	0.00003781

Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00625076
NOx	0.00647083
ROG	0.00096578
SOx	0.00002807
PM10	0.00029407
PM2.5	0.00021880
CO2	2.88010717
CH4	0.00004019

Scenario Year: **2025**

All model years in the range 1981 to 2025

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00342738
NOx	0.00028846
ROG	0.00043545
SOx	0.00001070
PM10	0.00009679
PM2.5	0.00006418
CO2	1.11078571
CH4	0.00003641

Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00595363
NOx	0.00615945
ROG	0.00092178
SOx	0.00002761
PM10	0.00028425
PM2.5	0.00020958
CO2	2.88143570
CH4	0.00003765

Scenario Year: **2026**

All model years in the range 1982 to 2026

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00328779
NOx	0.00027141
ROG	0.00042052
SOx	0.00001076
PM10	0.00009687
PM2.5	0.00006415
CO2	1.11105829
CH4	0.00003518

Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00569435
NOx	0.00589869
ROG	0.00088403
SOx	0.00002716
PM10	0.00027657
PM2.5	0.00020187
CO2	2.88298299
CH4	0.00003581

Helicopter Emission Calculations

Emission Factor Derivation

Approach/Climbout (i.e. Working)

Equiv. Engs	Engine HP	Number	Emissions lbs/hour				
			HC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM
T53-L-11D	1100	1	0.20	2.04	5.00	0.04	0.27
T58-GE-5 (2)	1500	2	1.40	9.92	12.79	0.11	0.71

Note: SOx increased to assume 30 ppm sulfur Jet A fuel Sulfur Content

Idle	Engine HP	Number	Emissions lbs/hour				
			HC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM
T53-L-11D	1100	1	9.00	4.21	0.20	0.01	0.01
T58-GE-5 (2)	1500	2	25.86	45.12	0.40	0.02	0.03

Source: FAEED database

FAEED - FAA Aircraft Engine Emission Database

Relating Factors to Potential Construction/Operating Helicopters

Approach/Climbout	Engine HP	Number	Emissions lbs/hour				
			HC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM
530F	650	1	0.12	1.20	2.95	0.02	0.16
Hughes 500	420	1	0.08	0.78	1.91	0.02	0.10
Eurocopter	847	1	0.15	1.57	3.85	0.03	0.21
Skyking	1400	2	2.61	18.52	23.87	0.20	1.32
Skycrane	4500	2	8.40	59.52	76.74	0.64	4.25

Idle	Engine HP	Number	Emissions lbs/hour				
			HC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM
530F	650	1	5.32	2.48	0.12	0.01	0.01
Hughes 500	420	1	3.44	1.61	0.08	0.00	0.01
Eurocopter	847	1	6.93	3.24	0.15	0.01	0.01
Skyking	1400	2	48.28	84.23	0.75	0.03	0.05
Skycrane	4500	2	155.19	270.73	2.40	0.10	0.16

Assumptions:

Helicopters stay within 3000 feet of the ground.

Hours of Helicopter Use

Maximum Daily Hours of Helicopter use

Helicopter Type	Working Hours	Idle Hours	Total Hours
Project Modifications			
530F	7	3	10
Project			
Hughes 500 ^a	5	0.5	5.5
Eurocopter ^b	147	15	162
Skyking ^b	62	6	69
Skycrane ^b	5	0	5
Project Total (w/o Project Modifications)			241
Project Total (w/ Project Modifications)			251
^a The Hughes 500 helicopter is only used for conductor stringing. Hours of use are based on the calculations performed for the Final EIR and Final EIS, which assumed two helicopters in operation during line stringing for 2.5 hours per day each. It was assumed that stringing would occur on no more than one segment at a time. ^b The Eurocopter, Skyking, and Skycrane are used for construction and wreck out activities. Maximum daily hours of use were taken from the Final EIR and Final EIS maximum daily helicopter emission calculations.			

Maximum Daily Helicopter Emissions

Helicopter Type	Total Emissions lbs/day ^a				
	HC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM
Project Modifications					
530F	16.78	15.89	21.04	0.18	1.15
Project					
Hughes 500	2.10	4.69	9.58	0.08	0.52
Eurocopter	124.50	278.93	569.53	4.72	30.99
Skyking	463.78	1,679.28	1,492.84	12.56	82.76
Skycrane	44.78	317.45	409.28	3.40	22.67
Project Total (w/o Project Modifications)	635.16	2,280.35	2,481.24	20.76	136.95
Project Total (w/ Project Modifications)	651.94	2,296.23	2,502.28	20.94	138.09
^a Total emissions Include working and idle emissions.					

Total Hours of Helicopter use

Helicopter Type	Working Hours	Idle Hours	Total Hours
Project Modifications^a			
530F	828	355	1,183
Project			
Hughes 500 ^b	4,915	492	5,407
Eurocopter ^c	6,080	608	6,688
Skyking ^c	2,464	246	2,710
Skycrane ^c	512	0	512
Project Total (w/o Project Modifications)			15,317
Project Total (w/ Project Modifications)			16,499
<p>^a Assumes 2,365 marker balls installed, with the helicopter working 7 hours and idle 3 hours per day. This number is approximate, given the received and pending FAA recommendations to date and the FAA recommendations that SCE anticipates based on transmission line span characteristics and transmission structure characteristics. All pending FAA recommendations were assumed to require marking.</p> <p>^b Total hours of use were taken from the calculations performed for the Final EIR and Final EIS.</p> <p>^c Assumes total project helicopter construction of 96 towers and helicopter wreck out of 96 towers per construction schedule information as available in March 2012.</p>			

Total Helicopter Emissions

Helicopter Type	Total Emissions tons ^a				
	HC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM
Project Modifications					
530F	0.99	0.94	1.24	0.01	0.07
Project					
Hughes 500	1.03	2.31	4.71	0.04	0.26
Eurocopter	2.57	5.76	11.75	0.10	0.64
Skyking	9.17	33.19	29.51	0.25	1.64
Skycrane	2.15	15.24	19.65	0.16	1.09
Project Total (w/o Project Modifications)	14.91	56.49	65.61	0.55	3.62
Project Total (w/ Project Modifications)	15.91	57.43	66.86	0.56	3.69
^a Total emissions Include working and idle emissions.					

Helicopter Hours Calculations

Helicopter Construction

Assumptions:

- 1) Hughes 500 size helicopters are used during conductor installation for the proposed project, and two Hughes 500 helicopters are in operation during line stringing for 2.5 hours/day each.
- 2) Use of Eurocopter, Skyking, and Skycrane helicopters for helicopter tower site construction and wreck out are based on estimates provided by SCE.
- 3) Idle time is 10% of working time for Hughes 500, Eurocopter, and Skyking helicopters and negligible for the Skycrane.
- 4) Assumes helicopters stay within 3000 feet of the ground.

Wreck Out	Eurocopter		Skyking		Skycrane	
	Suspension	Dead-End	Suspension	Dead-End	Suspension	Dead-End
Site Preparation						
Personnel to Site	6	6	0	0	0	0
Brush Clearing	16	16	0	0	0	0
Temporary Heli Pad Construction	6	6	0	0	0	0
Soil Borings	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0
Incidental	12	12	0	0	0	0
Conductor Removal						
Personnel to Site	4	4	0	0	0	0
Insulators &Hardware & Travelers	8	12	0	0	0	0
Unclip Conductor & OHGW	4	0	0	0	0	0
Break Tension/Sock Thru	0	4	0	0	0	0
Remove Jumper Loops & OHGW	0	4	0	0	0	0
Incidental	4	4	0	0	0	0
Excavate Foundation						
Personnel to Site	4	4	0	0	0	0
Tools & Equipment to Site	2	2	0	0	0	0
Equipment (Air Compressor)	0	0	2	2	0	0
Footing Steel Removal	0	0	4	4	0	0
Incidental	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspension Tower Removal						
Personnel to Site	4	4	0	0	0	0
Tools & Equipment to Site	4	4	0	0	0	0
Tower Components	0	0	4	6	0	6
Incidental	4	4	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Trips per Tower Site	78	86	11	13	0	6
Number of Tower Site	96	0	96	0	96	0
Total Number of Trips	7488	0	1056	0	0	0

Construction	Eurocopter		Skyking		Skycrane	
	Suspension	Dead-End	Suspension	Dead-End	Suspension	Dead-End
Foundations, Conventional Piers						
Personnel to Site	16	32	0	0	0	0
Tools to Site	6	12	0	0	0	0
Equipment (Air Compressor)	0	0	2	2	0	0
Spoil Removal	0	0	28	132	0	0
Rebar to Site	0	0	8	8	0	0
Stubs & Material to Site	8	8	0	0	0	0
Concrete to Site	0	0	28	120	0	0
Strip and Cleanup Site	8	8	0	0	0	0
Incidental	12	24	0	0	0	0
Tower Erection						
Personnel to Site	8	8	0	0	0	0
Tools to Site	4	4	0	0	0	0
Tower Components	0	0	0	0	16	24
Incidental	4	4	0	0	0	0
Conductor & OHGW Installation						
Personnel to Site	4	12	0	0	0	0
Install Insulators, Hardware & Travelers	8	24	0	0	0	0
Clip-in or Dead-end Conductor	4	12	0	0	0	0
Space Conductor	6	0	0	0	0	0
Install Jumper Loops	0	6	0	0	0	0
Incidental	8	24	0	0	0	0
Site Restoration						
Personnel to Site	2	2	0	0	0	0
Remove Temporary Heli Pad	6	6	0	0	0	0
Cleanup Site & Restoration	8	8	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Trips per Tower Site	112	194	66	262	16	24
Number of Tower Site	96	0	96	0	96	0
Total Number of Trips	10752	0	6336	0	1536	0

Assumptions in time period

	Min	Hour
to helicopter pod	5	0.08
from helicopter pod	5	0.08
load/trip	10	0.17

Total Required Time for Each Helicopter Round Trip

Helicopter Type	Working Hour/Round Trip	Idle Hour/Round Trip
Eurocopter	0.33	0.033
Skyking	0.33	0.033
Skycrane	0.33	0.000

Total Project Construction and Wreck out Helicopter Use

Helicopter Type	Working Hours	Idle Hours
Eurocopter	6080	608
Skyking	2464	246
Skycrane	512	0

Summary of Annual Project Modifications and NOx emissions in the ANF

Summary of Annual Project Modifications and NOx emissions in the ANF^a

	2013	2014	2015
Number of Transmission Structures in the ANF Requiring Lighting^b	0	8	0
Number of Marker Balls Required in the ANF^c	591	439	191
Total NOx Emissions in the ANF from Project Modifications (tons/year)	0.64	0.48	0.21

^a Includes marker balls and transmission structures located within the portions of TRTP Segments 6 & 11 that traverse the ANF.

^b Average NOx emissions per transmission structure associated with lighting installation were determined to be 1.19 lbs based on the maximum daily emissions presented in the above table and the assumption that lighting would be installed on one structure per day.

^c Average NOx emissions per marker ball for installation were determined to be 2.18 lbs based on the maximum daily emissions presented in the above table and the assumption that 20 marker balls would be installed per day.

Maximum Daily NOx Emissions From the Installation of Marker Balls (lbs)	43.63
Maximum Number of Marker Balls Installed Per Day	20
Average NOx Emissions Per Marker Ball (lbs)	2.18

Maximum Daily NOx Emissions From the Installation of Transmission Structure Lighting (lbs)	1.19
Maximum Number of Transmission Structures With Lighting Installed Per Day	1
Average NOx Emissions Per Transmission Structure (lbs)	1.19